THE SOUTH
# CAROLINA GAZETTE.
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From *Monday* MARCH 21, to *Monday* MARCH 28, 1768.

**Chriſtopher Gadſden**

HAVING framed a WHARF at the North end of the town, will be much obliged to the gentlemen any way concerned in veſſels, for their BALLAST, delivered at his wharf; at the end of which any ſhip that comes over the bar may lie, and where there is every neceſſary convenience for diſcharging with the greateſt diſpatch.

*N. B.* THREE veſſels can at any time be diſpatched together at ſaid wharf.

*LETTERS from a* FARMER *in* PENNSYLVANIA, *to the Inhabitants of the* BRITISH COLONIES.

## LETTER XII.

*My dear Countrymen,*

SOME ſtates have loſt their liberty by particular accidents; but this calamity is generally owing to the decay of virtue. A people is travelling faſt to deſtruction, when individuals conſider their intereſts as diſtinct from thoſe of the public. Such notions are fatal to their country and to themſelves, yet how many are there, ſo weak and ſordid as to think, they perform all the offices of life, if they earneſtly endeavour to encreaſe their own wealth, power, and credit, without the leaſt regard for the ſociety, under the protection of which they live; who, if they can make an immediate profit to themſelves, by lending their aſſiſtance to thoſe, whoſe projects plainly tend to the injury of their country, rejoice in their dexterity, and believe themſelves entitled to the character of able politicians. Miſerable men! of whom it is hard to ſay whether they ought to be moſt the objects of pity or contempt: but whoſe opinions are certainly as deteſtable, as their practices are deſtructive.

Though I always reflect with high pleaſure on the integrity and underſtanding of my countrymen, which joined with a pure and humble devotion to the great and gracious author of every bleſſing they enjoy, will, I hope, enſure to them and their poſterity all temporal and eternal happineſs, yet when I conſider that in every age and country there have been bad men, my heart, at this threatening period, is ſo full of apprehenſion, as not to permit me to believe, but that there may be ſome on this continent, againſt whom you ought to be upon your guard.

Men, who either † hold or accept to hold certain advantages, by ſetting examples of ſervility to their countrymen.——Men, who trained to the employment, or ſelf taught by a natural verſatility of genius, ſerve as decoy-birds for drawing the innocent and unwary into ſnares. It is not to be doubted but that ſuch men will diligently beſtir themſelves, on this and every like occaſion, to ſpread the infection of their meanneſs as far as they can. On the plans they have adopted, this is their courſe. This is the method to recommend themſelves to their patrons. They act conſiſtently, in a bad cauſe. They run well, in a mean race.

From them we ſhall learn, how pleaſant and profitable a thing it is, to be for our ſubmiſſive behaviour well ſpoken of at St. James's or St. Stephen's, Guildhall, or the Royal Exchange. Specious fallicies will then be dreſt up with all the arts of deluſion, to perſuade one colony to diſtinguiſh herſelf from another, by unbecoming cajoleries; which will ſerve the ambitious purpoſes of great men at home, and therefore will be thought by them to entitle their aſſiſtance in obtaining them to conſiderable rewards.

Our fears will be excited; our hopes will be awakened.

It will be inſinuated to us with a plauſible affectation of wiſdom & concern, how prudent it is to pleaſe the powerful——how dangerous to provoke them——and then comes in the perpetual incantation that freezes up every generous purpoſe of the ſoul in cold, inactive expectation——"that if there is any requeſt to be made, compliance will obtain a favourable attention.

Our *vigilance* and our *union* are *ſucceſs* and *ſafety*. Our *negligence* and our *diviſion* are *diſtreſs* and *death*. They are *worſe* ——they are *ſhame* and *ſlavery*. Let us equally ſhun the benumbing ſtillneſs of *over wrecking faith*, and the feveriſh activity of that *ill formed zeal*, which buſies itſelf in maintaining *little, mean*, and *narrow opinions*. Let us with a truly wiſe *generoſity* and *charity* baniſh and diſcourage all *illiberal diſtinction*, which may ariſe from differences in *ſituation, forms of government*, or *modes of religion*. Let us conſider ourſelves as MEN——FREEMEN——CHRISTIAN MEN——*ſeparated from the reſt of the world* and *firmly bound together* by the *ſame rights, intereſts*, and *dangers*. Let *theſe* keep our attention inflexibly fixed on the GREAT OBJECTS, which we muſt CONTINUALLY REGARD, in order to *preſerve theſe rights*, to *promote theſe intereſts*, and to *avert theſe dangers*.

Let theſe truths be indelibly impreſſed on our minds ——That we cannot be HAPPY without being free——that we cannot be free, without being ſecure in our property——that we cannot be ſecure in our property, if without our conſent, others may, as by right, take it away——that taxes impoſed on us by parliament, do thus take it away——that duties laid for the ſole purpoſe of raiſing money, are taxes——that attempts to lay ſuch duties ſhould be inſtantly and firmly oppoſed ——that this oppoſition can never be effectual, unleſs it is the united effort of the provinces——that therefore BENEVOLENCE of temper towards each other, and unanimity of councils, are eſſential to the welfare of the whole——and laſtly, that for this reaſon every man amongſt us, who in any manner would encourage either *diſſention diffidence*, or *indifference* between theſe colonies, is an enemy to *himſelf* and to his *country*.

The belief of theſe truths, I verily think, my countrymen, is indiſpenſably neceſſary to your happineſs. I beſeech you therefore, " † teach them diligently to your children, and talk of them when you ſit in your houſes, and when you walk by the way, and when you lie down, and when you riſe up."

What have theſe colonies to aſk, while they continue free? Or what have they to dread, but inſidious attempts to ſubvert their freedom? Their proſperity does not depend on miniſterial favours, to particular provinces. They form one political body, of which each colony is a member. Their happineſs is founded on their conſtitution; and is to be promoted, by preſerving that conſtitution in unabated vigour, throughout every part. A ſpot, a ſpeck of decay, however ſmall the limb on which it appears, and however remote it may ſeem from the vitals ſhould be alarming. We have all the right requiſite for our proſperity. The legal authority of *Great-Britain* may indeed lay hard reſtrictions upon us; but like the ſpear of *Telephus*, it will cure as well as wound. Her unkindneſs will inſtruct and compel us, after ſome time, to diſcover in our induſtry and frugality, ſurprizing remedies——if our rights continue unviolated. As long as the products of our labour, & the rewards of our care can properly be called our own, ſo long it will be worth our while to be induſtrious and frugal. But if when we plow——ſow——reap——gather——and threſh, we find, that we plow——ſow——reap——gather——and threſh for others, whoſe pleaſure is to be the ſole limitation how much they ſhall take, and how much they ſhall leave, why ſhould we repeat the unprofitable toil? horſes and oxen, are content with that portion of the fruits of their work, which their owners aſſign them, in order to keep them ſtrong enough to raiſe ſucceſſive crops, but even theſe beaſts will not ſubmit to draw for their maſters, until they are ſubdued by whips and goads. Let us take care of our rights, and we therein take care of our proſperity. ‡ "*Slavery is ever preceded by ſleep.*" Individuals may be dependant on miniſters if they pleaſe, STATES SHOULD SCORN IT——and if you are not wanting to yourſelves, you will have a proper regard paid you by thoſe to whom, if you are not reſpectable, you will be contemptible. But——if we have already forgot the reaſons that urged us with unexampled unanimity to exert ourſelves two years ago——if our zeal for the public good is worn out before the *homeſpun cloaths*, which it cauſed us to have made——if our reſolutions are ſo faint, as by our preſent conduct to condemn our own late ſucceſsful example——if we are not affected by any reverence for the memory of our anceſtors who tranſmitted to us, that freedom in which they had been bleſt——if we are not animated by any regard to poſterity, to whom by the moſt ſacred obligations we are bound to deliver down the invaluable inheritance. Then indeed, any miniſter——or any tool of a miniſter——or any creature of a tool of a miniſter——or any lower * inſtrument of adminiſtration, if lower there be, is a perſonage whom it may be dangerous to offend.

I ſhall be extremely ſorry, if any man miſtakes my meaning in any thing I have ſaid. Officers employed by the crown are, while according to the laws they conduct themſelves, entitled to legal obedience and ſincere reſpect. Theſe it is a duty to render them; and theſe no good or prudent perſon will withhold. But when thoſe officers through raſhneſs, or deſign, deſire to enlarge their authority beyond its due limits, and expect improper conceſſions to be made to them, from regard to the employments they bear, their attempts ſhould be conſidered as equal injuries to the crown and people, and ſhould be courageouſly and conſtantly oppoſed. To ſuffer our ideas to be confounded by names on ſuch occaſions, would be an inexcuſeable weakneſs, and probably an irremediable error.

We have reaſon to believe, that ſeveral of his Majeſty's preſent miniſters are good men, and friends to our country; and it ſeems not unlikely, that by a particular concurrence of events, we have been treated a little more ſeverely than they wiſhed we ſhould be. They might not think it prudent to ſtem a torrent. But what is the difference to us, whether arbitrary acts take their riſe from miniſters, or are permitted by them? Ought any point to be allowed to a good miniſter, that ſhould be denied to a bad one? The mortality of miniſters is a very frail mortality. A **** *may* ſucceed a *Shelburne*——A **** may ſucceed a *Conway*.

We find a new kind of miniſter lately ſpoken of at home——The miniſter of the houſe of commons." The term ſeems to have peculiar propriety when referred to theſe colonies, with a different meaning annexed to it, from that in which it is taken there. By the word "miniſter," we may underſtand not only a ſervant of the crown, but a man of influence among the commons, who regard themſelves as having a ſhare in the ſovereignty over us. The "miniſter of the houſe" may in a point reſpecting the colonies, be ſo ſtrong, that the miniſter of the crown in the houſe, if he is a diſtinct perſon, may not chuſe even where his ſentiments are favourable to us, to come to a pitched battle upon our account. For though I have the higheſt opinion of the deference of the houſe for the King's miniſter, yet he may be ſo good natured, as not to put it to the teſt, except it be for the mere and immediate profit of his maſter or himſelf.

But whatever kind of miniſter he is, that attempts to innovate a ſingle jota in the privileges of theſe colonies, him I hope, you will undauntedly oppoſe; and that you will never ſuffer yourſelves to be either cheated or frightened into any unworthy obſequiouſneſs. On ſuch emergencies you may ſurely, without preſumption, believe, that, ALMIGHTY GOD himſelf will look down upon your righteous conteſt, with gracious approbation. You will be a "band of brothers," cemented by the deareſt ties, and ſtrengthened with inconceivable ſupplies of force and conſtancy, by that ſympathetic ardour, which animates good men, confederated in a good cauſe. Your honour and welfare are moſt intimately concerned; and beſides, you are aſſigned by divine providence, in the appointed order of things, the protectors of helpleſs unborn ages, whoſe fate depends upon your virtue. Whether they ſhall ariſe the noble and indiſputable heirs of the richeſt patrimonies, or the baſtardly and hereditary drudges of imperious taſkmaſters, YOU MUST DETERMINE.

To diſcharge this double duty to yourſelves and to your poſterity, you have nothing to do, but to call forth into uſe the good ſenſe and ſpirit of which you are poſſeſſed. You have nothing to do, but to conduct your affairs peaceably——prudently——firmly——juſtly. By theſe means you will ſupport the character of free men, without loſing that of faithful ſubjects——a good character in any government, one of the beſt under a Britiſh government.——You will prove that Americans have that true magnanimity of ſoul, that can reſent injuries, without falling into rage; and that though your devotion to Great-Britain is the moſt affectionate, yet you can make proper diſtinctions, and know what you owe to yourſelves, as well as to her. You will at the ſame time that you advance your intereſts, advance your reputation.——You will convince the world of the juſtice of your demands, and the purity of your intentions.——While all mankind muſt with unceaſing applauſes confeſs, that you indeed deſerve liberty, who ſo well underſtand it, ſo paſſionately love it, ſo temperately enjoy it, and ſo wiſely, bravely, and virtuouſly aſſert, maintain and defend it.

" Certe ego libertatem, quæ mihi a parente meo tradita eſt, expirare Verum id fruſtra, an ob rem faciam inveſtra manu ſitum eſt, Quirites."

For my part, I am reſolved to contend for the liberty delivered down to me by my anceſtors; but whether I ſhall do it effectually or not, depends on you my countrymen.

" How little ſoever one is able to write, when the liberties of one's country are threatened, it is ſtill more difficult to be ſilent."

Is there not the ſtrongeſt probability, that if the univerſal ſenſe of theſe colonies is immediately expreſſed by reſolves of the aſſemblies in ſupport of their rights, by inſtructions to their agents on the ſubject, and by petitions to the crown and parliament for redreſs, theſe meaſures will have the ſame ſucceſs now, that they had in the time of the Stamp-act.

*A* FARMER.

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* " *Inſtrumenta regni*". Tacitus, *Ann* B 12. S 66.

*If any perſon ſhall imagine that he diſcovers in theſe letters, the leaſt diſaffection towards our moſt excellent Sovereign, and the parliament of* Great Britain, *or diſlike of the dependance of theſe colonies on that kingdom, I beg that ſuch perſons will not form any judgment on particular expreſſions, but will conſider the tenor of all the letters taken together. In that caſe I flatter myſelf, that every unprejudiced reader will be convinced, that the true intereſts of* Great Britain, *are as dear to me, as they ought to be to every good ſubject.*

*If I am an enthuſiaſt in any thing, it is in my zeal for the* perpetual dependance *of theſe colonies on their mother country—A dependance founded on* mutual benefits *which can be continued only by* mutual affections. *Therefore it is, that with extreme apprehenſion I view the ſmalleſt ſeeds of diſcontent, which are unwarily ſcattered abroad. Fifty or ſixty years will make aſtoniſhing alterations in theſe colonies; and this conſideration ſhould render it the buſineſs of* Great-Britain *more and more to cultivate our good diſpoſitions towards her: But the misfortune is, that theſe* great men, *who are wreſtling for power at home, think themſelves very ſlightly intereſted in the proſperity of their country fifty or ſixty years hence, but are deeply concerned in blowing up a popular clamour for ſuppoſed immediate advantages.*

*For my part, I regard* Great-Britain *as a bulwark happily fixed between theſe colonies and the powerful nations of Europe. That kingdom is our advanced poſt or fortification, which remaining ſafe, we under its protection enjoying peace, diffuſe the bleſſings of religion, ſcience and liberty through remote wilderneſſes. It is therefore inconteſtably our duty and our intereſt, to ſupport the ſtrength of* Great-Britain. *When confiding in that ſtrength, ſhe begins to forget from whence it ariſe, it will be an eaſy thing to ſhew the ſource. She may readily be reminded of the loud alarm ſpread among her merchants and tradeſmen, by the univerſal aſſociation of theſe colonies, at the time of the ſtamp act, not to import any of her manufactures. In the year 1718, the Ruſſians and Swedes entered into an agreement, not to ſuffer* Great-Britain, *to export any naval ſtores from their dominions but in Ruſſian or Swediſh ſhips and at their own prices. Great-Britain was diſtreſt, Pitch and tar roſe to three pounds a barrel. At length ſhe bought of getting theſe articles from the colonies; and the attempt ſucceeding, they fell down to fifteen ſhillings. In the year 1756,* Great-Britain *was threatened with an invaſion, an eaſterly wind blowing for ſix weeks, ſhe could not man her fleet, and the whole nation was thrown into the utmoſt conſternation. The wind changed. The* American *ſhips arrived. The fleet ſailed in ten or fifteen days. There are ſome other reflections on this ſubject worthy of the moſt deliberate attention of the* Britiſh parliament; *but they are of ſuch a nature, that I do not chuſe to mention them publickly. I thought that I diſcharged my duty to my country, by taking the liberty in the year 1765, while the ſtamp act was in ſuſpence, of writing my ſentiments to a man of the greateſt conſequence at home, who, afterwards diſtinguiſhed himſelf by ſpeaking our cauſe, in the debates concerning the repeal of that act.*

¶ Uni immeritum ad ignaros aut minus bonis perveniſſe novum illud exemplum, abdignis & idoneis, ad indignos & non idoneos transferatur.

Sal. Bell. Cat. f. 50.

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† *It is not intended by theſe words, to throw any reflection upon gentlemen, becauſe they are poſſeſſed of places. For many of them are certainly men of virtue and lovers of their country. But ſuppoſed obligations of gratitude and honour, may induce them to be ſilent. Whether theſe obligations ought to be regarded or not, is not ſo much to be conſidered by others, as the judgment they form of theſe gentlemen, as whether they think they ought to be regarded. Perhaps therefore we ſhall act in the propereſt manner towards them, if we neither reproach nor imitate them. The perſons meant in this letter, are the baſe ſalaried wretches who may endeavour to diſtinguiſh themſelves, by their ſordid zeal in defending and promoting meaſures, which they know beyond all queſtion to be deſtructive to the juſt rights and true intereſts of their country. It is ſcarcely poſſible to ſpeak of theſe men, with any degree of patience——It is ſcarcely poſſible to ſpeak of them with any degree of propriety——for no words can truly deſcribe their guilt and meanneſs——But, every honeſt boſom, on their being mentioned, will feel what cannot be expreſſed.*

*If their wickedneſs did not blind them, they might perceive along the coaſt of theſe colonies many ſkeletons of wretched ambition, which after diſtinguiſhing themſelves in the ſupport of the ſtamp-act, by a courageous attempt of their country and of juſtice, have been left to linger out their miſerable exiſtence, without a government, collectorſhip, ſecretaryſhip, or any other commiſſions to conſole them as well as it could, for loſs of virtue and reputation——while numberleſs offices have been beſtowed in theſe colonies on people from* Great-Britain, *and new ones are continually invented to be thus beſtowed. As a few great prizes are put into a lottery to* TEMPT *multitudes to loſe; ſo here and there an* American *has been raiſed to a good poſt——*

" *Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vaſto.*"

*Mr.* Grenville *indeed, in order to recommend the ſtamp-act; had the unequalled generoſity to pour down a golden ſhower of offices upon* America; *and yet theſe ungrateful colonieſts do not thank Mr.* Grenville *for ſhowing his kindneſs to their countrymen, nor them for accepting it. How muſt that great ſtateſman have been ſurpriſed, to find, that the unpoliſhed colonies could not be reconciled to him——by treachery? Such a bountiful diſpoſition towards us never appeared in any miniſter before him, and probably never will appear again: for it is evident, that ſuch a ſyſtem of policy is to be eſtabliſhed on this continent, as in a ſhort time, is to render it utterly unneceſſary to uſe the leaſt art in order to conciliate our approbation of any meaſures. Some of our countrymen may be employed to fix chains upon us, but they will never be permitted to hold them afterwards. So that the utmoſt, that any of them can expect, is only a temporary proviſion, that may expire in their own time, for which they may be aſſured, will preclude their children from having any conſideration paid to them. Natives of* America *muſt ſink into total neglect and contempt, the moment,*

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*that their country loſes the conſtitutional powers ſhe now poſſeſſes. Moſt ſincerely do I wiſh and pray, that every one of us may be convinced of this great truth, that—— in luſtre and integrity are the "paths of pleaſantneſs," which lead to happineſs.*

† *Deuteron. v. 7.*

‡ *Monteſquieu's Spirit of Laws, Bo. 14. Ch, 13.*

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*** The following note, on the words " thus they are diſregarded,†" was deſigned to have been inſerted in the FARMER'S 11th letter, in our laſt.

† " The republic is always attacked with greater vigour than it is defended: for the audacious and profligate, prompted by their natural enmity to it, are eaſily impelled to act by the leaſt nod of their leaders: whereas the HONEST, I know not why, are generally ſlow and unwilling to ſtir; and neglecting always the BEGINNINGS of things, are never rouſed to exert themſelves, but by the laſt neceſſity: ſo that through IRRESOLUTION and DELAY, when they would be glad to compound at laſt for their QUIET, at the expence even of their HONOUR, they commonly loſe them BOTH."

Cicero's Orat. for Sextius.

Such were the ſentiments of this great and excellent man, whoſe vaſt abilities, and the calamities of his country during his time, enabled him by mournful experience, to form a juſt judgment on the conduct of the friends and enemies of liberty.

**To be Sold,**

A NEW ſchooner, lately launched, burthen about 130 or 140 barrels (not yet fitted with ſails, &c.) being too large for the perſon for whom ſhe was built, which is his only reaſon for parting with her. She is eſteemed to be as compleat a boat (for the coaſting trade) and as well built as any in the province. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee her at Mr. Fenwicke's plantation at Wappoo, and treat with

WILLIAM GIBBES.

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**On Wedneſday the 30th day of March, 1768,**

Will be run for at New-Market Courſe;

A PURSE, value upwards of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, given by the MECHANICKS of Charles-Town, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, carrying 9 ſtone: the horſe that wins two heats in three to have the purſe; the next beſt a ſaddle, bridle, whip and ſilver ſpurs, value £. 50, to run the beſt of three two-mile heats, and enter at leaſt three days before running, with Thomas Nightingale, on paying £. 5 entrance, which is to be laid out for cords for the uſe of the courſe, and to run according to the rules of New-market in South-Carolina. No leſs than three reputed running horſes to ſtart for the purſe, or no race; if one horſe only enters, to have £. 50; if two, £. 25 each, and the remainder to be reſerved till the next ſeaſon.

ALSO,

IF two parties will ſhew each fifteen COCKS a ſide, and fight as many as will fall in, not leſs than nine BATTLES, according to the rules of cocking in England, that is, none above 4lb. 8 oz. nor under 3lb. 6 oz. he that wins the odd battle ſhall have £. 50, giving notice to Thomas Nightingale as above, at leaſt two weeks before the time, and who has already complied with the terms: to weigh three days before fighting, and begin exactly at two o'clock in the afternoon.

GRENADA, *January* 16.

BY the general list of the King's domain, in the year 1766, there appeared to be then in Martinico;

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|---|---|
| 12,450 | white people; |
| 1814 | free mulattoes and negroes; |
| 70,553 | slaves, whereof 43,407 paid taxes, and |
| 443 | run aways; |
| 280 | sugar eſtates; |
| 116 | water-mills; |
| 284 | cattle-mills; |
| 12 | wind-mills; |
| 21,464 | quarres of land planted with canes; |
| 1315 | plantations planted with coffee, cocoa, cotton, eaſſada, &c. |
| 3776 | horſes; |
| 15,376 | horned cattle; |
| 14,519 | ſheep, goats, and hogs; |
| 593 | aſſes; and |
| 4214 | mules. |

On comparing the above liſt with that of the year 1765, there appears a diminution 15 ſugar, and 302 coffee eſtates; which difference is not to be wondered at, conſidering the havock made by the hurricane that happened the 13th of Auguſt.

*Bridge-Town, Barbados, Feb.* 12. On Tueſday laſt arrived here, in his Majeſty's ſloop Beaver, his Excellency WILLIAM SPRY, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the iſland of Barbados, &c. &c. His arrival being notified by a ſignal given for that purpoſe, he was properly ſaluted by the different forts. The members of aſſembly who had been appointed to receive his Excellency, waited on him in the afternoon, to know his pleaſure relative to his landing, which was fixed for Thurſday forenoon. About eleven o'clock of which day his Excellency, accompanied by his lady, &c. landed, under a diſcharge of cannon from the different forts, and was received on the wharf by his honour the preſident and the members of the council and aſſembly; who proceeded through Broad-ſtreet, which was lined with the horſe guards and ſix companies of the royal regiment of foot, to St. Michael's Church, where an excellent diſcourſe was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Wharton, from the following words: "O that men would therefore praiſe the Lord for his goodneſs, and declare the wonders he doeth for the children of men." PSAL. cvii. ver. 8. His Excellency, attended, then repaired to Pilgrim in order to be ſworn before his honour the preſident in council.


## New Advertiſements.

EXCEEDING good ARRACK by the gallon or dozen; Jamaica, Windward-Iſlands, and Northward RUM, loaf and brown SUGAR, a few dozen of Mountain WINE——And a parcel of good Aſh OARS—To be ſold by

SIMON TUFTS,

On the Bay, near the Watch-houſe.

Who has a NEGRO WENCH to hire out by the month or year, that is a good waſher and ironer.

STRAYED from my plantation on Charles-Town Neck, a brown HORSE about thirteen hands and an half high, Branded on the off buttock S, was ſeen on the Gooſe-Creek road, and I imagine he may be found about Strawberry ferry, where he lately croſſed from Black-minge. Whoever will deliver him to me in Charles Town, ſhall receive two dollars reward, with all reaſonable charges.

*March* 14, 1768. THOMAS GADSDEN.

A NEGRO Carpenter,

To be hired by the MONTH or YEAR, by

WILLIAM GIBBES.

To be ſold on Thurſday the 5th of April next, at the houſe of Mr. Adam Cullatt, in Jackſonborough, Pompon;

A PARCEL of very likely and valuable SLAVES The conditions will be then known on the day of ſale.

*March* 21, 1768. JOHN JACKSON.

To be let on FREIGHT,

For any PORT in GREAT-BRITAIN, COWES and the MARKETS, SPAIN or PORTUGAL, or any port up the MIDE-TERRANEAN.

THE BRIGANTINE JAMES and ANN, JAMES DODD, Maſter; a handy veſſel, burthen about four hundred barrels of rice; for freight apply to the ſaid maſter, or to

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

*On Wedneſday the 13th day of April next, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the uſual place in Charles-Town;*

Sundry valuable LOTS of LAND at Auſonborough,

*The property of the Subſcriber;*

TWO of them containing 83 feet and 9 inches in front, on the north ſide of George-Street, and 200 feet in depth.

One of 40 feet in front, and 200 in depth.

One on the Eaſt ſide of Squirrel ſtreet, of 25 feet in front, and 136 feet 9 inches in depth.

Four on a new ſtreet of 25 feet in width (which I have laid out); two of which contain 83 feet and 9 inches each in front on the South ſide of ſaid new ſtreet; and one of 66 feet in front, and one of 40; all 143 feet and 8 inches deep.

Two months credit will be given, the purchaſers paying intereſt and giving approved ſecurity to

JOHN S. DART,

in whoſe hands a plan of the whole may be ſeen.

*March* 28, 1768.

THESE are to give notice, to all whom it may concern, that I will not pay any debts contracted againſt the eſtate of Joſeph Ladſon, ſen. deceaſed, after this date, unleſs a written order from me is produced.

*March* 28, 1768. ISAAC LADSON.

EXCEEDING fine HYSON, GREEN, and BOAEA TEA, ſome rich SILKS, COFFEE, LOAF SUGAR, &c. juſt imported, and to be ſold at my ſtore in Broad ſtreet.

THOMAS WALTER.

Likewiſe ſome MAHOGANY in logs or planks, and a parcel of corn-fed PORK, fit for ſea ſtores.

Good INDICO SEED,

And a Quantity of CEADER POSTS, to be ſold by

LIND & CHOVIN.

*JUST IMPORTED,*

*from* LONDON,

AN aſſortment of CORDAGE, from a ratline to an eleven inch cable, grapnals and anchors from 60 wt. to 1000 wt. ſail cloth of all numbers, 5d. 6d. 7d. and 20d. nails to be ſold much under the common advance per piece or larger quantity, for caſh, or on ſhort credit, by

ROBERT SMYTH.

Who hath on hand for ſale, about 100 hogſheads and Porter barrels of fine OLD JAMAICA RUM, Weſt-India ditto, and muſcovado ſugar, pipes of MADERA particular wine, warranted of the firſt quality, Vidonia, Mountain, Rheniſh and all other wines. t. f.

ANDREW LORD,

Having received a conſignment of ſundry Goods, by the LONDON, Capt. *Curling*, will ſell them very reaſonably by the quantity (eſpecially to thoſe who ſell again) at a back ſtore lately poſſeſſed by Meſſ'rs. *Inglis, Lloyd, & Co.*

The ARTICLES are as follows, viz.

SIX bales good Scotch oznabrigs, five hogſheads London loaf ſugar, twelve hogſheads London porter, ſix barrels red herrings, containing 1000 in each caſk. A very good London made Italian chair, with harneſs compleat, with a cane back; one ditto, with pannels neatly gilt; a very good poſt-chaiſe, with harneſs compleatly painted and gilt; ſeven cheſts of china, containing blue and white plates, large round, oval and octagon diſhes, pint and half pint baſons, coffee and tea cups and ſaucers, fruit diſhes, tea and milk pots, ſauce boats, ſeveral ſets of tea table china, very large china bowls, one in particular, coſt four guineas.

N. B. The china will be ſold poſitively at ſeven and a half for one, from the original invoice. t. f.

*TO BE LETT,*

*For one year or more,*

A VERY good large brick houſe, in George-Town, one end fitted up for a ſtore, where one has been kept for many years, fronting upon Bay ſtreet, the other part for a family, fronting upon Church-ſtreet. Any one inclinable to hire the ſame, may treat with

JOSEPH BROWN.

*TO BE SOLD by the ſubſcriber.*

HIS valuable plantation on Gooſe-Creek, containing 1000 acres of land, about 200 of it fine cypreſs ſwamp and marſh land, and a quantity of very good pine fit for ſawing, and making of bricks, having ſix landing places on ſaid plantation, about twenty-two miles from Charles-Town, has two good dwelling houſes, with all other neceſſary buildings on it. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above place, muſt apply to

t. f. THOMAS SMITH.


## The MOTHER.

*A* MORAL PASTORAL.

[*From Dr.* DODD's POEMS]

ÆGON ARGOL.

NOW, with their ſickles on their ſhoulders plac'd,
The reapers to the field delighted haſte;
The falling wheat fills each induſtrious hand,
And the brown ſhocks adorn the laughing land.
It chanc'd as Ægon, who, worn out with toil,
Sequeſter'd lives, in Thanet's fertile iſle;
Fair iſle, for plenty fam'd, whoſe white cliffs round,
Roar the wild waves of ocean's realms; profound:
Of life meet emblem, oft the ſage would cry,
Thoſe waves when viewing with a thoughtful eye.
As from his little cot one morn he far'd,
To view the labours he no longer ſhar'd,
On the wheat-field, with wonder and delight,
He ſaw a pleaſing, but unuſual ſight;
A cradle caught his view!—with eager pace,
Tho' tott'ring on his ſtaff, he ſought the place,
And with his wither'd hand ſlow turn'd aſide
The humble curtains, where he ſtrait eſpy'd
A little innocent, in ſlumber laid;
He look'd—and ſmil'd, and ſhook his ſnowy head;
'Ah! lovely babe, I too am helpleſs grown,
'Thy ſtate (ſaid he) reſembles much my own.'
Full of the ills of infancy and age,
A thouſand thoughts his buſy mind engage;
When turning at the ſtubble's ruſtling ſound,
The reaper Argol, juſt at hand he found:
Argol, a ſwain of manly ſenſe poſſeſt,
Of upright heart, and ſympathetic breaſt.
'Argol, (ſaid he) for threeſcore years and more
'My ſcythe and ſickle in theſe fields I bore;
'And let me tell thee, lad, but few could claim
'For handling either a ſuperior fame;
'But thro' theſe years, if mem'ry ſerves me right,
'Ne'er ſaw I in the fields ſo ſweet a ſight;
'Behold that babe! what innocence is ſpread
'O'er its lov'd face—what lively white and red!
'How came it here, and who the infant keeps,
'Inſenſible of danger, while it ſleeps?
'Falſe could a mother prove to ſuch a care,
'Angels themſelves would watch delighted there.'

ARGOL.

Look, Æſon, 'midſt the reapers you ſurvey
A woman bears the burden of the day;
Mark how ſhe toils——by true affection drawn,
The ſame to ſetting ſun from riſing dawn!
In her the mother of the babe you ſee——
Sweet infant, that, and ſweeter mother, ſhe:
The wife of honeſt Thyrſis; him you know,
Who feeds the flock of Myco there below.

ÆSON.

——Then, lovely babe, thy lot is truly bleſt,
Sleep on ſecure; of mother's love the beſt!
Argol, I know her well; and oft employ'd
(While greater ſtrength my feeble frame enjoy'd,
And I ſo far could walk) a pleaſing hour
In their neat cot——but now I want the pow'r;
So weak I'm grown——'tis time to quit the ſtage;
Sad is the burden, ſon, of helpleſs age!
And, ah! poor babe, what ſtorms remain for thee
To weather out on life's tempeſtuous ſea!
Juſt launch'd upon its waves, wild, deep and wide;
(While I (thank heav'n) almoſt in harbour ride!
Thy mother's cares, 'tis true, thy courſe will aid;
But all her cares that dangerous courſe will need.

ARGOL.

Æſon, on life whatever perils wait,
You know, we ſhould no murmur at our ſtate;
Much reverence and gratitude we owe
To him who fix'd us in our rank below;
And though 'tis certain ſtorms and rocks abound
In yon wide waters yet a way is found
For pondarous veſſel, which the pilot's hand
Safely directs to ev'ry diſtant land.
So is it ſaid,——'If good inſtructions ſhow
'The path of wiſdom, where the child ſhould go,
'Early train'd up, and travell'd in the way,
'Ne'er from the track deluded will he ſtray.'
And well, we know, our Thyrſis careful wife
Directs her children in the road of life:
You've ſeen her houſe, and therefore you can tell
How much in reading, working, they excell;
How humble and good-manner'd, clean and neat,—
Oh Thanet's iſle ſuch children you'll not meet.

ÆGON.

Argol, thy words are wiſe: go on young ſwain,
And ev'ry day increaſe of wiſdom gain;
Age, 'tis its weakneſs——full of aches and pains,
Thinks of life's numerous evils, and complains.
I'll tell thee, Argol, if each mother ſtrove
To train her children in their maker's love;
To teach thoſe duties which their place demands,
To give them honeſt hearts, and working hands;
Like her, whoſe little babe lies ſleeping here;
Leſs might we then life's vent'rous voyage fear.
Yes; I have ſeen her, with her children round,
(And in the ſight ſereneſt pleaſure found)
Divide their ſeveral taſks with mild command,
And give to induſtry each little hand;
While ſhe, good mother, caſts on each a look,
Their fole inſtructreſs, or at work, or book:
So the fond hen, which to my mind ſhe brings,
Her chickens feeds, and broods beneath her wings.
In church——for never on a ſabbath-day
Is Thyrſis, or his family away——
How pleaſing is the ſight! all neat and clean,
Alike are parents and their children ſeen;
And their behaviour——a reproof how true
To Farmer Brown's young loobies in next pew!
I've wondered oft, how this induſtious wife,
Amidſt the labours of domeſtic life,
Such time and pains can to her children ſpare;
Cloath with ſuch neatneſs, teach them with ſuch care;
While almoſt all the cottage bairns around,
In dirt, and rags, and ignorance are found!
Yet Thyrſis earns not more than other ſwains;
And tho' ſhe labours with the utmoſt pains,
Scanty at beſt, God knows! are women's gains.

ARGOL.

Ægon, when anxious, as we ought, to live;
What cannot chearful induſtry atchieve?
And ſhall we doubt, when for our daily food,
We uſe thoſe means which Faith pronounces good,
That He, who feeds the ravens when they cry,
Will not behold us with propitious eye?
If birds are from our Father's bounty fed,
Will he from children hold their needful bread?
Full of this faith, the cordial of the heart,
Our couple firſt to Heav'n perform their part:
At morn and eve the ſuppliant knee they bend,
While round their little liſping-ones attend:
Then, looking full to God with chearful eye,
To their labour life's labour gladly they apply.
'Twas but laſt ſummer Mira learn'd to wield
The dented ſickle in the wheaten field,
A toil too hard for women, as we thought,
'Till Marian, from the North, the coſtom brought:
Soon as ſhe ſaw that laſs the ſickle ply,
Joyful ſhe cry'd——'I too my ſtrength will try:
'The ſickle will I take, and do my beſt,
'My poor endeavours may perchance be bleſt:
''Twill make me happy but a mite to earn,
'And ev'ry art of Induſtry I'd learn;
'For ſhall my Thyrſis, through the painful year,
'No reſpite know, but toils inceſſant bear,
'Nor I thoſe toils, thoſe pleaſing toils partake,
'For my ſweet babes, and for my huſband's ſake?
'Oh could I, much-lov'd maſter of my heart!
'In all thy labours bear an equal part;
'Could I, dear pledges of our faithful love!
'For you ſucceſsful in my labours prove;
'Labours would quickly loſe their name with me,
'And hardeſt toils ſincereſt pleaſures be!
'Bleſt hope!——bleſt Marian, to the field I go,
'To thee the hope, to thee the art I owe.'
Thus led by lovely virtue's pure intent,
The joyful mother to the reapers went:
And ſure that God, who virtue loves to bleſs,
Crown'd her approv'd endeavour with ſucceſs;
For through the harveſt chearfully ſhe wrought,
And home more hire than any reaper brought;
For ſhort of others though her ſtrength might fall,
In application ſhe excell'd them all!
No loit'ring; every moment ſhe'd improve;
Such is the force of true maternal love!
Now that the harveſt is again come round,
Again, fair reaper, in the field ſhe's found;
And with her, as you ſee, this pretty gueſt,
Who waits for ſuccour from her plenteous breaſt:
Thyrſis each morn to field the cradle brings;
And thus the babe, beneath it's mother's wings,
Due nouriſhment ſupply'd, ſecurely ſleeps,
Uninterrupted, while the matron reaps.

ÆGON.

True in mother, who herſelf the food ſupplies,
The dauntleſs lady to her child denies;
By luſt, or pride, or folly led aſtray,
Unnatural more than monſters of the ſea!
Cruel alike both to themſelves and young,
Such mothers merit ſcorn from ev'ry tongue;
Why doth the great Creator, wiſe and good,
Fill their fair breaſts with ſuch ſalutrious food,
That food if to their offſpring they refuſe,
And ſores and ſickneſs before duty chuſe?
Oh Mira, beyond theſe, how art thou bleſt,
Thy infant preſſing fond thy yielding breaſt!
With ſuch a woman, Argol, let me ſay,
'Tis joy to ſhare the labours of the day.
Sure, ſenſible of this, they all unite
To make her toils, deſerving mother! light:
Sure, by each nameleſs, by each gentle care,
They mitigate the ills ſhe needs muſt bear.
Juſt as he ſpoke, the ſmiling mother came,
Sweet was her aſpect, and her words the ſame:
Her tenderneſs diffus'd a nameleſs grace
O'er the fair features of her blooming face,
When at the cradle's ſide ſhe anxious ſtood;
When the juſt-waken'd babe its mother view'd,
And, ſmiling, with an eager joy expands,
Sweet innocent! its little dimpled hands.
With rapt'rous bliſs ſhe caught it to her breaſt,
And on the ſtubble-ground ſat down to reſt;
The crowing infant to the nipple clung,
While o'er it with fond joy the raviſh'd mother hung?
The good old man, enchanted with delight,
Cry'd, 'Argol, there!—there, Argol, is a ſight!
'Bleſt mother! may thy labours proſperous prove;
'May all thy children well repay thy love!'
More he'd have ſaid; but lo! a tear would ſtart,
And all his ſoul roſe throbbing in his heart:
The mother pleaſ'd, beheld his burden'd eye,
And thank'd him with a tear of ſocial joy.

CHARLES TOWN, *March* 28.

LAST wedneſday morning between eight and nine o'clock, the houſe of Mr. Thomas Legaré in Beſon's-alley, was ſtruck, and aſtoniſhingly ſhattered, by lightning. The ingenious Mr. JOHNSON having favour'd us with the particulars, and ſome remarks, we make no doubt of their proving more acceptable to the public than any account thereof we could give.

"My curioſity has prompted me to viſit many buildings, &c. ſtruck by the lightning, but I have never ſeen any, where the violence of that deſtructive meteor was ſo amazingly great, as at Mr. Legaré's houſe. The gable of the eaſt end is ſo ſhattered as to render it neceſſary to be taken down; the doors and windows, with their caſes, are torn to pieces; the wainſcotting, beaufets, furniture and other materials, inſide of the houſe, demoliſhed and driven in all directions, with a violence inconceivable to perſons who have not ſeen the marks which they have impreſſed on whatever oppoſed their paſſage. It has been a prevailing opinion, which I have alſo endeavoured to propagate, that perſons in the middle of a large chamber would receive no damage, though the houſe ſhould be ſtruck by lightning: Though I ſtill believe this to be true, with regard to the immediate effect of lightning upon their bodies, yet, I am well convinced, from what I have ſeen in Mr. Legaré's houſe, that no perſons could have remained in any part of the chambers, there affected, without the moſt inevitable deſtruction from the violence with which the different materials were ſcattered in all directions. The lightning divided in a number of ſtreams, and it is ſurpriſing to obſerve with what facility thoſe ſtreams were conducted from one place to another; ſometimes by a bolt or a hinge, and not infrequently by a ſingle nail. One of the principal ſtreams paſſed through a gun which ſtood in a corner of one of the chambers, without doing any conſiderable damage to any part of the metal-work: This affords the moſt ſatisfactory proof, that a rod of metal, properly applied, would have ſaved the whole houſe and furniture from ſuch aſtoniſhing deſtruction.——Happily none of Mr. Legaré's family received any hurt, they all being in the other end of the houſe; but a negro wench the property of Mr. Caſo Aſh, having taken ſhelter under his balcony, was killed on the ſpot."

As the ſeaſon approaches wherein ſuch accidents may be frequent, and it is a ſubject of no ſmall moment, Mr. JOHNSON has been requeſted to exhibit his courſe of experiments in ELECTRICITY, with explanatory Lectures on the nature and properties of LIGHTNING, during the holidays; and we hear, propoſes to exhibit and explain accordingly, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY in EASTER-WEEK, at his own houſe on the Bay (where TICKETS may be had) beginning preciſely at Three o'clock in the afternoon; and flatters himſelf his Exhibitions will prove at leaſt as agreeable an entertainment as a PUPPET-SHEW.

Captain Todd, juſt arrived from Jamaica, informs us, that a number of French veſſels concerned in illicit trade, have lately been ſeized there.

Saturday laſt was found, the body of Capt. John Davies, of the ſhip Hope, who was drowned in the night of the 15th inſtant.

The price of RICE ſtill continues 55ſ. per 100lb. and the quantity cleared for exportation to this day incluſive (from the 1ſt of November laſt) is 77 978 barrels.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

*March* Arrivals at Charles-Town. *From*

25th. Ship Martha, Gideon Manchester, Honduras
Brigt. James & Anne, James Dodd, Madera
Sloop Hetter, Ephraim Doane, St. Croix
Sloop Induſtry, Joſeph Roſe, St. Croix
27th. Brigt. Norton, Chriſt. Brookes, Dominica
Sloop Fox, Eliſha Hinman, Honduras
Sloop Polly, Stephen Snell, New-Orleans
28th. Sloop Henry, Richard Todd, Jamaica
Sloop Sally, George Chalmers, Honduras

*March* Sailed *For*

3d. Brigt. Hervie, Henry Ninian, Georgia
17th. Scooner Polly, Richard Churchill, Georgia
24th. Ship Sampſon, Miles Cleator, Cowes
Ship St. Helena, George Arthar, Briſtol
Ship Conſtant-Friend, Tho. Alcock, London
Ship E. of Donegal, Duncan Ferguſon, Cowes
Ship Matty, William Dunlep, Lisbon
Ship Reynolds, Joſ. Brown, Cowes
Ship Pearl, Walter Buchanan, Liſbon
Ship Fame, Peter Creighton, Cowes
Snow Goſport, Fra. Stanſell, Goſport
Brigt. Jenny, Robert Eſon, Greenock
Brigt. Betſey, Law. Farrell, St. Euſtatia
Scooner Jane, Charles Morgan, Georgia
25th. His Majeſty's Packet-Boat the *Greenville*, Capt. *John Gaſtard*, } Falmouth
27th. Scooner Ogeachy, Dav. Drommond, Georgia
Remain windbound or cleared, *For*
Ship Norfolk, Iſaac Nunes, Goſport
Ship Pr. Frederick, Tho. Thompſon, Cowes
Ship Prince of Wales, John Boyd, Jamaica
Ship Middleton, Henry Clark, London
Ship Adm. Hawke, John McCaddon, Cowes
Ship Brotherly-Love, Eliſha Bell, Grenada
Ship Orangefield, Hugh Morrice, St. Croix
Ship Bell, Richard Hunter, Jamaica
Snow Mary & Harriet, Tho. Weſterdel, Cowes
Brigt. *Rockingham*, Capt. *John Mercie*, Domin.
Brigt. Carolina Society, Clem. Conyers, Jamaica
Brigt. Ranger, William Pickles, Barbadoes
Brigt. Goldſborough, John Troth, Figuera
Brigt. Ld Dunganon, R. Montgomery, Antigua
Brigt. St. Peter, Wm. Cawſey, George-Town
Scooner Pedet, Thomas Pickton, Cedars
Scooner Wolfe, Samuel Blow, Monte Chriſti
Scooner Polly, James Dean, Antigua
Sloop Succeſs, Sam. McCalpin, Antigua
Sloop Benjamin, N. Catlin, Barbadoes & St.

Ready sail (or be loaded) this month. *For*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ship Rose-Island, Rich. Biewer, | Cowes |
| Ship Hope, Richd. Davies, | Cowes |
| Ship London, Alexander Curling, | London |
| Ship Q. Charlotte, John Chamberlain, | London |
| Ship Lloyd, Nicholas Pocock, | Briſtol |
| Ship Induſtry, Mat. Shepherdſon, | Cowes |
| Snow Judith, John Davies, | Martinique |
| Snow Verney, Francis Forde, | Viana |
| Snow Carolina, Tho. Taylor, | Briſtol |
| Snow Betty, Angus M'Carty, | Quebec |
| Brigt. Flora, William Manſon, | Whitby |
| Brigt. Good-Intent, Geo. Gould, | Lisbon |
| Brigt. Little-Bob, John Harris, | Cowes |
| Brigt. Surrey, Jacob Whitewood, | Cape-Fear |
| Brigt. Elizabeth, John Martin, | Cowes |
| Brigt. Diamond, Rich. Carpenter, | Penſacola |
| Sc. Bro'ton-Iſland Pr. P. Bachop, | St. Auguſtine |
| Scooner Alagonda, Benj. Wormell, | Georgia |
| Scooner Polly, Benj. Newton, | Providence |
| Scooner E. Florida Pr. B. Barton, | St. Auguſtine |
| Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcriſt, | Barbadoes |
| Sloop Sally, John Schermerhorn, | New-York |
| Sloop Royal-Oak, Daniel Jacobs, | Salem |
| Sloop Hannah, Joſ. Chapman, | Boſton |

Entered out, beſides the above. *For*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ship Mary, James Gordon, | London |
| Ship Britannia, Alex. Hardie, | Goſport |
| Ship Bacchus, Daniel Jackſon, | Oporto |
| Snow Harford, Robt. Herriſon, | Jamaica |
| Brigt. Polly, George Minſhall, | Liverpoole |
| Brigt. Mercury, John Hollowell, | Georgia |
| Brigt. Jane, John Smith, | Leith |
| Brigt. Charlotte, Peter Maingy, | Cowes |
| Brigt. Clibborn, Wm. Coldſtream, | Milford |
| Brigt. Pr. of Wales, Alex. Clark, | Cowes |
| Sloop Little-Anthony, Tho. Forbes, | St. Kitts |
| Sloop Charles-Town, Jn. Leaycraft, | Jamaica |

Veſſels not entered out.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ship Hannibal, Joſ. Puddicombe, | |
| Ship King George, Will. Coward, | |
| Snow Douro, George Addis, | |
| Snow Betty-Greg, John Manſod, | |
| Snow Sally, Richard Purſe, | |
| Brigt. Smyth, John Mancleff, | Jamaica |
| Brigt. Beaufort, Benj. Clifford, | |
| Brigt. Eagle, | |
| Brigt. Cha. Berſey, James Bailey, | |
| Brigt. Jolliff, William Bound, | |
| Sooner Mary, John Doran, | St. Auguſtine |
| Sloop Batchelor, Wm. Connor, | |
| Sloop Suſannah, Wm. Hopkins, | |
| Sloop Sparrow, Henry Rogers, | |
| Sloop Benjamin, Nath. Dickinſon, | |
| Sloop Polly, John Conyers, | |
| Sloop Henry, John Todd, | |
| Sloop St. George, Geo. Juſkin, | |

Veſſels put in, or back in Diſtreſs. *For*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ship Jenifer, George Kerr, | Maryland |
| Ship Vaughan, Benjamin Davis, | Boſton |
| Ship Neptune, Joſeph Shank, | Cowes |

King's Veſſels in Port. *For*

| | |
|---|---|
| His Majeſty's Ship *Fowey, Mark Roberſon*, Eſq; Commodore. | |
| His Majeſty's Frigate *Cygnet, Philip Durell*, Eſq; Commander, | |
| His Majeſty's Packet-Boat the *Hillſboro'*, Capt. *Geo. Blackhall* | Falmouth |

Arrivals from this Port. *At*

| | |
|---|---|
| *Brigt. Harvie, Henry Ninian,* | *Georgia* |
| *Brigt. Greyhound, John Thurſton,* | *Jamaica* |
| *Brigt. Princeſs Frederick, James Watt,* | *Georgia* |
| *Sloop Briſey, Solomon Gibes,* | *Jamaica* |

*General Poſt-Office, Charles Town, March 16, 1768.*

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT His Majeſty's Packet-Boat the HILLSBOROUGH, commanded by Capt. *George Blackhall*, will ſail from this port for *Falmouth*, on Friday the 8th of April next, and his Majeſty's mail be cloſed at this office the evening before.

*By order of the D. Poſt Maſter General,*
PETER TIMOTHY, *Sec'ry.*

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The fine Engliſh Horſe

# TARTAR,

BElonging to the eſtate of Robert Hume, will cover his ſeaſon at the eſtate's plantation on Gooſe Creek, at THREE GUINEAS each mare, and a DOLLAR to the groom. Mares will have great care taken of them, and as fine paſtourage as can be deſired; but they muſt be at the owners riſk until taken away or ſent for. Such mares as do not prove with foal this, may be ſent the next ſeaſon gratis. THOMAS ADDISON.

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*Charles-Town, March 1, 1768.*

*AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general aſſembly of this province, intituled,* "an act to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE "of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *ſix pounds, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *four pounds* and *five ſhillings* (being both uſed by the bakers); at which prices the HALF CROWN loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

| Of CAROLINA Flour, | lb. | oz. | dwt |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Wheaten | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Houſhold | 5 | 0 | 0 |

| Of *Northward* Flour. | lb. | oz. | dwt |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Wheaten | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Houſhold | 3 | 8 | 0 |

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

BENJ. SIMONS, Com. Gen.

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*Charles-Town, January 27, 1768.*

LANDED from on board the ſhip *Planters Adventure, Miles Lowley* maſter, from *London*, in *November* laſt:

A Parcel of BOOKS and PICTURES, conſigned for Capt. *Forbes*, or Mr. *Hooper*. Whoever has any juſt claim thereto, may have them, on paying the freight and for this advertiſement to *Mirſell, Corbett, & Roberts.*

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# SALES by the Provoſt-Marſhal.

*On Wedneſday the 30th inſtant will be ſold at public vendue, at the plantation of Mr. William Godfrey, on Pon-Pon;*

ALL that PLANTATION or tract of land, whereon he now lives, containing 200 acres or thereabouts, ſituate on Thom, ſon's Creek, on the ſouth weſt ſide of Pons river in Craven county, bounded north-weſtwardly by Chriſtopher Gadſden's land, north-eaſterly by Benjamin Rogers's land, and on the other ſides by land lately vacant. Likewiſe two valuable NEGRO FELLOWS, ſundry articles of houſhold furniture, a ſmall ſtock of cattle, hogs, horſes, ſheep, &c. late the property of the ſaid William Godfrey, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provoſt Marſhal.*

N. B. The conditions of ſale are caſh, the property not to be altered till the ſame is compleated with.

*On Wedneſday the 8th day of April next, will be ſold at public vendue, at the houſe of* Mr. William Flynn, *at* George-Town;

A Very valuable plantation or tract of land in Queenſborough township, on Pedee river, containing 900 acres, more or leſs; bounding on the north-eaſt by the ſaid river, ſouth-eaſt by lands laid out to James Gordon, north-weſt partly by the town land, and partly by land lately vacant, and ſouthweſt by land lately laid out; the above lands are eſteemed very valuable, the plats whereof may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. Samuel Wragg of George-Town, and were late the property of John Mitchell deceaſed, and ſold under execution by ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

*On Thurſday the 7th day of April next, will be ſold at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town;*

A Plantation or tract of land, containing 400 acres, on Savannah river, in Granville county, and in New Windſor townſhip, bounded ſouthward part on Savannah river, and part on Thomas Lamar's land, weſtward on Michael Myer's and Thomas Goodall's land, and eaſtward part on vacant land, and part on Sarah Lamar's land. Late the property of Thomas Green, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

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The SUBSCRIBER,

*To free himſelf of incumbrances,*

*Will ſell, at Mr.* Thomas Nigh *ineale's, near* Charles-Town, *on* Wedneſday *the* 30th *day of* March *next, by public outcry,*

For twelve months credit, with intereſt, and proper ſecurity;

HIS STONO PLANTATION, on which he now lives, containing 1676 acres, pleaſantly ſituated in St. Paul's pariſh on Stono and Wadmelah rivers, ſurrounded with the Salts to the ſouthward and eaſtward, 15 miles from North Ediſto Inlet, and 20 miles from Charles-Town; well improved with ditches, roads, fences, and every neceſſary building. About 60 acres of good rice land, and near as much more of middling land juſt cleared, and is fit for rice, with a ſufficient reſerve of back water; and 2 or 300 acres of good corn land, in Old Field, and under good fence for a paſture or corn field; alſo upwards of 300 acres of marſh land, which by being barked in, would make excellent rice and paſture land, having a reſerve of water for the ſame, and a drain into it of near 3 miles draught from lands back; the other part of ſaid tract, is in woods of good pine for ſawing, and very fine oak, hickory, &c. and is near a landing.

*And at the ſame time and place will be ſold;*

THirty-four valuable SLAVES, of which 24 are grown; among them are a very good cooper, and a valuable houſe wench, and other handy ſlaves and watermen; alſo one other tract of 800 acres of land adjoining the above, all in woods of choice oak, pine, &c. except about 160 acres of good corn land, in Old-Field, has about 100 acres of flat land, through which much water paſſes; alſo one other tract of 214 acres, moſtly choice pine timber, adjoining lands of Roger Pinckney, Eſq; thro' which a good cart path paſſes from Ponpon road to Stono ferry, diſtant 2 or 3 miles.

FRANCIS YONGE.

N. B. If any perſon inclines to purchaſe the above ſettlements and negroes together, on or before the 10th day of March; out of compaſſion to the ſlaves, I will ſell them together with the land, a great bargain, and will give a ſmall ſtock of cattle, ſheep and hogs, and 2 or 300 buſhels of corn in the bargain. Any perſon deſirous of becoming a purchaſer, may apply and view the negroes and the land with an exact plat of the ſame, executed by a proper deputy-ſurveyor.

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Now ſelling off, at NINE for ONE, and credit to the firſt of December, 1768.

*By* NOWELL & LORD,

A WELL aſſorted ſtock of GOODS, conſiſting of moſt articles imported into this province, viz. ſail cloth, cordage, and other ſhip chandlery, Iriſh linens, gulix and Scots Hollands, Iriſh and Ghentiſh ſheetings, ſetts of damaſk table linen, printed callicoes, cottons, and linens of the neweſt patterns, Scot's threads, a choice aſſortment of cutlery, pewter, nails, broad cloth, loaf ſugar, hyſon tea, mens beaver hats, womens furr'd hats, leather caps, chair harneſſes, a few kegs of water and milk biſcuit and beſt double Philadelphia beer, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.—They have likewiſe ſome ſmall conſignments of ſtrouds, blue and white earthen ware in crates, Iriſh linen, camblet, watch glaſſes, and a few well choſen books, which they will ſell remarkably low.

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All perſons concerned, are deſired

TO TAKE NOTICE,

THAT Mr. SAMUEL WISE, of Charles-Town, merchant, has aſſigned over all his debts and effects whatſoever, to us the ſubſcribers, in truſt, for paying out of the monies which ſhall ariſe therefrom, ſuch of his creditors as ſhall conſent to receive a dividend of their debts, in average and proportion as far as the ſaid monies will extend, and who will execute general releaſes of their ſaid demands againſt the ſaid Samuel Wiſe; thoſe therefore who are willing to accept dividends upon the terms above mentioned, are deſired with all convenient ſpeed to tranſmit their accompts, duly atteſted, to either of the ſubſcribers. And all perſons in any wiſe indebted to the ſaid Samuel Wiſe, are hereby deſired to make payment by the 17th day of March next, on which day, all bonds, notes, and accompts unſettled, will be placed in the hands of William Burrows, Eſq; attorney at law, in order to be recovered.

The books of George Carpenter, deceaſed, and Edward Ellerbee, are alſo in our hands; of which thoſe indebted are deſired to take notice; and payment is expected by the ſaid 17th day of March.

JOHN CORAM,
JAMES WILSON,
JOHN M'CALL, jun.

*Charles Town, Feb. 1, 1768.* 6 w.

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PETER JOLIFF, jun. of POOLE,

BEGS leave to inform the merchants, and all other gentlemen of this Province, that he has built large and commodious warehouſe for the reception of and ſhifting rice-cargoes, for the markets, which he does on the ſame terms as at Cowes, or Gotport; and ſuch gentlemen as favour him with their buſineſs will not only find the quickeſt diſpatch, but due attention paid to their intereſt; and as he has room enough in his warehouſes for ſhifting rice, rainy weather will be no hindrance to the diſpatch.

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*Charles Town, January 6, 1768.*

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT Meſſrs. THOMAS LISTON and WILLIAM HOPE, of *Charles-Town*, merchants, have aſſigned all their debts and effects to the ſubſcribers, in truſt, for paying, out of the money to ariſe therefrom, ſuch of the creditors of MIDDLETON, LISTON & HOPE, and of the ſaid THOMAS LISTON & WILLIAM HOPE, as ſhall, within twelve months from this day, conſent and agree to receive a dividend of their debts, in average and proportion, as far as the ſaid money will extend, and thereupon to execute general releaſes of their ſaid demands, as againſt the ſaid THOMAS & WILLIAM their other creditors are excluded from any ſhare of the ſaid money: Therefore thoſe who are willing to accept dividends, upon the terms abovementioned, are deſired to ſignify ſuch conſent, and tranſmit their accompts duly atteſted, within the time above limited.

Robert Oſwald having likewiſe aſſigned to us all the books belonging to himſelf, and as partner with Charles Tuquet, upon the ſame terms and conditions as the foregoing; all perſons intereſted, are alſo deſired to take due notice thereof.

BENJAMIN SMITH,
HENRY LAURENS,
JOHN NEUFVILLE,
JOHN CHAPMAN,
WILLIAM SAVAGE,
WILLIAM PRICE,
JOHN RUTLEDGE.

N. B. Mr. John Logan being impowered to cloſe the ſeveral concerns above mentioned; all debts due to them will be ſued if not ſatisfactory ſettled with, or paid to him by the 1ſt of June next. No other notice will be given.

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The Subſcribers having entered into co-partnerſhip, and taken the houſe lately poſſeſſed by Mr. Pendergraſs, the corner of Meeting-ſtreet and Queen-ſtreet, in order to carry on the

TAYLOR's BUSINESS;

THEY give this public notice thereof; and take the liberty of aſſuring ſuch gentlemen as may be pleaſed to favour them with their cuſtom, that they will undertake to fit them *as compleatly*, if not *more ſo*, than any other of the trade in the province, and ſerve them with work equal to the beſt London-made, out of the ſmalleſt quantities of materials (*even here*) upon the ſhorteſt notice, and the loweſt terms. And as one of them has had the honour to be foreman to the moſt eminent maſter-taylors in London and Paris, and by them acknowledged to be as compleat a workman as ever they employed, particularly in the art of cutting, they flatter themſelves that they ſhall be able to give the moſt general ſatisfaction.

Huſſar Cloaks, Roquelaurs, New market Surtouts, made in the compleateſt manner, and out of the ſmalleſt quantities: Likewiſe Lady's riding-Habits and Joſephs in the neweſt faſhions at Bath.

As we have been credibly informed, that the ill-fitting of cloaths is the general complaint here in all companies, we beg leave to offer our ſervice, to ſuch gentlemen as may chooſe to have them altered, to fit them to their ſatisfaction, which we will do at a very ſmall expence upon a continuance of future favours, and are the publick's *Moſt humble Servants,*

BENJAMIN BALLINTINE, } Taylors.
JOHN KILFOIL, }

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ALL perſons who have demands on the eſtate of George Marſhal, deceaſed, are deſired to give them in properly atteſted, and thoſe indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make payment.

WIL. GLEN,
ALEX. PETRIE, } *Executors*
ROB. BELLINGS.

6 m.

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JOHN WARD, TAYLOR,

HAS juſt imported in the AMERICA, Captain RAINER, from LONDON;

*A freſh aſſortment of the beſt ſuper fine London-dreſſ'd BROAD-CLOTHS, alſo all uſeful materials for his buſineſs; likewiſe ſcarlet, crimſon, and black ſuper fine plain, the very beſt of ſilk and worſted breeches pieces of all colours; gold and ſilver trimmings bought upon the beſt terms by as good a hand as any in England, which enables him to ſell much lower than the common advance.—All Gentlemen may therefore ſave themſelves a great deal of trouble, and prevent having ſo many different bills for their cloaths, as he can ſupply them with the cloth as well as with the materials, and have their cloaths made near as cheap as can be ſent from England, ſince he in future fixes the price of a ſuit of cloaths, with all ſuitable trimmings, from* FORTY FIVE *to* FIFTY POUNDS *currency a ſuit.—He likewiſe cleans* GOLD *and* SILVER LACE.

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TO BE SOLD;

A TRACT containing 1600 acres of land, in the pariſh of Chriſt-Church, ſituate on the north ſide of Great Ogechee river, about 4 miles above the town of Hardwick, & about 15 miles by land from Savannah; it fronts on the river oppoſite to lands of James Mackay, Eſq; and Stirling's-Bluff upwards of two miles, and is the beſt kind of river ſwamp, neither ſubject to freſhes or ſalts, and lies between lands of the eſtate of William Butler, deceaſed, James Mackay and Francis Harris, Eſqrs.—FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND in the pariſh of St. Philip's, ſituate on Stirling's ſwamp, about two miles from the river Great Ogechee, between lands of William Butler, Samuel New, and Sarah Sinclair, bounded ſoutherly at the time of the ſurvey by vacant land:—Four hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple ſwamp; the remainder good pine land.—One hundred and ſixty acres of land in the pariſh aforeſaid, on the river Great Ogechee, pleaſantly ſituated about a mile from the town of Hardwick, conſiſting freſh water marſh, oak and pine land: Alſo a lot No. 117, in ſaid town.—Three hundred and fifty acres of land, in the pariſh of St. Philip's, ſituated on Stirling's ſwamp, about a mile and an half from the river Great Ogechee, bounded ſoutherly and eaſterly by lands vacant at the time of the ſurvey, northerly by lands of —— Bailey, and weſterly by lands of Samuel Mew, Eſq. Two hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple ſwamp; the remainder good pine land. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above tracts, may treat with INGLIS & HALL.

*Savannah Georgia, 20th Dec. 1768.*

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*On Monday the 11th day of April next, and on the following days,*

*WILL BE SOLD,*

*by public auction, at the ſtore poſſeſſed by* Charles-Stevens Stocker, *in* Tradd-ſtreet.

All the ſtock of dry GOODS

there on hand;

Amongſt which are the following, viz.

FINE broad cloths with trimings, coarſe cloths, German ſerges, fagathies, ſerge de Nifme; variety of faſhionable ſilks & ſattins, India and Engliſh perſians, faſhionable ſtuffs, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, cambletts, cambleteens, duraſts, tammies, princes linen, callicoes and cottons, India and Engliſh chints, muſlins, cambricks, mignionet, plain and flowered lawns; a variety of the moſt faſhionable wax, ſtone, garnet and other necklaces and earings; a variety of rings ſet with opal, garnets, moths, green paſte, foil ſtone, &c. ſtone, ſteel and cornelian ſeals; neat gold, ſilver and Pinchbeck watches, faſhionable ſilk cloaks and cardinals, womens and girls faſhionable ſilk hats and bonnets, ſilk mitts, ſilk hoſe, yard wide ſattgut, ſilk and thread, ſtriped and flowered gauze, plain and figured modes and farſenets, Ruſſia and clouting diaper, damaſk and diaper table cloths, huckaback; mens ribbed and plain ſilk, cotton and worſted ſtocking; womens, boys and girls cotton, thread and worſted ditto, cutlery of all ſorts, handſome Japanned dreſſing boxes, taylors extraordinary ſhears, mahogany tea-cheſts, new faſhion japanned waiters and tea-boards, checks, ſtripes, cottons and linens, thickſet, jeans, fuſtians, badticks; corded ſtuffs and plain dimities, a large beam and ſcales fit to weigh 1000lb. wt. White's and other ſaws, cart and truck boxes, rice and mill gauges, copper and braſs ſcales, braſs candleſticks, neat japanned tea-kettles and lamps, neat fowling pieces, Indian trading guns, iron and braſs wire, rice and flower ſieves, variety of pictures; variety of books, amongſt which are, Smollet's hiſtory of England and continuation, bibles, prayer-books, &c. women's and girls calimanco and everlaſting ſhoes, ſadlery, mens's boots, ready made cloaths, check ſhirts, white ditto, pewter diſhes, plates, candle moulds, &c. china, glaſs, ſtone and earthen ware; 2d, 3d, 4d, 8d and 10d clout and other nails, &c. &c.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

N. B. Six months credit will be given for all ſums above one hundred pounds, giving ſecurity if required.

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The COPARTNERSHIP of

Villepontoux & Waring

Being expired ſome months, and having already publicly informed their friends of the ſame;

THEY think it further neceſſary to acquaint them, that Mr. Villepontoux (who has the leaſt intereſt of the two) will continue in Charles-Town, until the firſt day of April next, when every accompt unpaid by that day, muſt be ſecured by attorney at law, without any exception whatever. Thoſe who are ſtill indebted to them for goods bought at Bacon's Bridge, muſt not expect the ſame indulgence.

## TO BE SOLD,

THREE very valuable LOTS of LAND in Anſonborough, belonging to the Subſcriber; containing 33 feet and an half front on George Street, and 180 feet deep.

Alſo, to be rented out, the HOUSE where I now live, or the HOUSE where the Chief Juſtice lately lived. For further particulars, inquire of

JONATHAN BADGER.

## TO BE SOLD,

A Very handy CANOW, about twenty-three feet long, and four feet wide, rows with four oars, and is in very good order. Inquire of JOHN SNELLING.

*On the 31ſt of March inſtant, will be ſold at Mr.* Thomas Hightingale's, *up the path;*

A VERY fine MARE, of the Engliſh breed, got by BRUTUS, out of a half-blooded mare. Alſo, two COLTS from the ſame mare, one a Filly, riſing four years old, got by TARQUIN; The other a horſe colt two years old, got by BAROCK-BILLY; and a very fine Filly three years old this graſs, got by CADE, her dam by BLACK AND ALL BLACK. Four months credit will be given. CHILDERMAS HARVEY.

IN the night of Saturday the 12th of March, 1768; JAMES LANDES and WILLIAM CHAPMAN, mariners, both of a dark complexion, and about five feet eight inches high; the former, with black, and the latter brown hair, broke a lock, and took away from the ſhip Conſtant Friend, Thomas Alcock, maſter, laying in Rebellion Road, a light YAWL, 15 feet long and 5 feet broad, her gunwale painted with two yellow and one green ſtreak; her ſides brown, and bottom white.

Whoever will deliver the ſaid Yawl to us in Charles-Town, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and on giving ſuch intelligence of the above ſeamen, that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward from

*MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.*

*TO BE SOLD on Friday the 8th of April next, at the plantation of* John Govan *deceaſed;*

THE ſaid plantation, containing about 300 acres of land; alſo eight Negroes, a few Horſes, a ſtock of fine Cattle and Hogs, the Houſhold Furniture, books, apparel, &c. belonging to the deceaſed. The iſland where the ferry over to Cochran's point was formerly, and may be again eſtabliſhed, when the circuits take place, has lately added to the aforeſaid tract, and will be ſold with it.

All perſons poſſeſſed of books or other effects belonging to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to return them on the day of ſale; and thoſe who have any demands againſt it, are deſired to ſend them in atteſted, to JOHN GORDON.

*Charles-Town, March 9, 1768.*

MESſrs. HENRY REEVES and Co. having aſſigned over their books to the ſubſcribers; at the ſame time given them poſitive inſtructions to place the ſame in the hands of Robert Williams, jun. Eſq; to ſue for every debt unpaid by the 1ſt of March: In compliance with ſaid inſtructions, they have placed the books, &c. in the ſaid gentleman's hands; of which all concerned are deſired to take notice. SHEED & WHITE.

AS there appeared an advertiſement in Mr. Crouch's papers of the 8th inſt. ſetting forth, that the copartnerſhip of VARDELL and WILKIE, expired the 4th inſtant, without the knowledge of the latter, and notice given to the gentlemen from whom they have Negroes on hire, to take them away: they now jointly give this notice, that it will expire the 19th inſt. as the gentleman of whom the ſhop was rented, and moſt of the Negroes that are on hire, has agreed to take them by that time. And the latter gives this public notice, that he will not have any concern with Mr. Vardell, after that date.

Thoſe to whom they are indebted, are deſired to bring in their accompts; and thoſe indebted, will be forwarded with theirs as ſoon as they can be made out. VARDELL & WILKIE.

JOHN WILKIE, acquaints his friends, that he has taken a ſhop on Eveleigh's wharf, where he purpoſes carrying on the cooperage buſineſs by himſelf; as he deſigns to keep but few Negroes, and thoſe good, he can the more eaſily ſee after them; and expects by that means to recommend himſelf to a continuance of thoſe gentleman's cuſtom, who were once pleaſed to employ him.

JOHN WILKIE.

N. B. One or two good Negro coopers are wanted on hire.

*SAMUEL PERONNEAU,*

*Has to diſpoſe of, on very reaſonable terms, at his ſtore in Tradd ſtreet, oppoſite to William Burrows, Eſq;*

CHOICE Madera wine, by the dozen or a few dozen of excellent old Malmſey, upwards of three years old. A few boxes of citron, of 14 lb. and 28 lb. in each, freſh Hopkins's milk and water bread, &c. t. f.

SAMPSON NEYLE, *intending to depart the province this ſpring,* in order to entitle himſelf to the benefit of the Attachment Act, and that no pretence may be made to put the ſame in execution againſt his eſtate during his abſence, GIVES THIS NOTICE thereof; and that, in the mean time, he ſhall be ready to appear and give bail to any ſuit or ſummons that ſhall be iſſued againſt him, in terms of the ſaid act.

Any perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN NEYLE, deceaſed, are deſired to bring the ſame atteſted, to

SAMPSON NEYLE, Adminiſtrator.

MILES BREWTON, in order to entitle himſelf to the benefit of the attachment act; and that no pretence may be made to put the ſame in execution againſt his eſtate in this province, during his abſence, HEREBY GIVES NOTICE, That he intends to depart this province early this ſpring, and is ready to anſwer any ſuit that ſhall be brought againſt him; and in the mean time, will be always ready to appear and give bail to any ſuit or ſummons that ſhall be iſſued againſt him, in the terms of ſaid act.

All thoſe who are indebted to him, and do not pay their reſpective debts by the 20th of April next, agreeable to his repeated requeſts, will find their bonds and notes, *without diſtinction*, after that day, in the hands of a Lawyer, to be ſued for.

## Found lately,

Upon Santee-Ferry Cauſey,

A SHAGREEN WATCH CASE, ſet in pinchbeck mettal. The owner may apply to the printer hereof.

## JAMES M'CALL,

*Has juſt imported in the Lloyd, Captain* Pocock, *from* London;

IRISH oznabrugs, ſhirting and ſheeting linen, neat Wilton carpetting, mens, womens, boys and girls neat gloves, upwards of one thouſand pair of mens, womens, boys, girls, and childrens ſhoes and pumps, beſt double Glouceſter cheeſe, ſingle and double refined loaf ſugar, ſalad oil, raiſins, currants, and almonds, red herrings, choice Iriſh beef, pickled tripe, beer, cyder, ale, and perry, Hotwell water, train and linſeed oil, white and red lead, Spaniſh brown, yellow oaker, vermilion, ſheet glaſs, window glaſs, 15 by 12, and 12 by 10; and a freſh aſſortment of garden ſeeds, peaſe, beans, flower roots, earthen, ſtone, and glaſs ware of all ſorts, very neat ſetts of tea china, neat pencil work, enamelled and coloured tiles for ſides of chimnies, 1, 2, 3 and 4 gallon jugs, empty quart and pint bottles, vinegar, and ſplit peaſe in jugs, neſts of trunks, leather bottle ſtands, very neat twig whips, ſheet lead, ſhot of all ſizes, gun powder, beſt rappee and Starſburg ſnuff, iron ware, &c. &c. which, with rum of all ſorts, wine, muſcovado ſugar, tea, coffee, and chocolate, will be ſold at his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet, on very moderate terms.

## Webb & Doughty,

*Have juſt imported in the* LONDON, *Capt.* Curling *from* London, *and the* ST. HELENA, *Capt.* Arthur *from* Briſtol, *a variety of ſuch artitles as are uſually imported, among which are;*

FOUR-penny 6d. 10d. and 20d. nails, ſheathing and drawing ditto, 4 in. to 7in. diamond-headed deck nails, 8 by 10, 11 by 9 and 12 by 10 boxes of window glaſs, dry and ground white lead, Spaniſh brown and yellow oaker, lampblack in quarter of a pound papers, linſeed-oil, &c. bar and ſheet lead, a few Glouceſter and Cheſhire cheeſes, boxes of pipes, traces and ox chains; a compleat aſſortment of cheap Iriſh linens, from 8s. 9d. to 45s. per yard.

*They have alſo imported in the Nancy, Capt.* Jordan *from* London;

A compleat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, among which, are moſt articles in the ſhip-chandlery way; and a variety of the very beſt

LONDON CORDAGE,

which they will ſell as low as any perſon in town.

A few barrels of ſuperfine flour, with Jamaica, Weſt-India and Northward rum, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, bar iron, ſhear moulds, &c. &c.

## TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation called Tunbridge, containing 2000 acres, bounding to the eaſtward on Wright's river, to the weſtward on Henry Laurens, Eſq;'s, to the northward on a road leading to Shuter's hill, and to the ſouth on lands of Jermyn Wright, and Wright's river.

A plantation called Shuter's Hill, containing 554 acres, bounding on Henry Laurens, Eſq; and on Mr. James Sanders.

A tract of land on Savannah river, containing 820 acres, including Rocheſter ferry.

A plantation near Savannah river, called the Cypreſs, containing 600 acres, in proper order for planting immediately.

A plantation called Cane-Savannah, containing 600 acres, in proper order for planting immediately.

A tract containing 1282 acres, on the eaſternmoſt forks of Saltcatcher river, adjoining land of Joſeph Bates.

A tract on Pedee river, containing 600 acres, bounding to the weſt on ſaid river, and on land of Samuel Maſters.

A plantation on Stevens's creek, near Auguſta, containing 300 acres.

Alſo four two acre lots in the town of Dorcheſter known by the numbers 3, 4, 9, and 10.

The above lands in quality & ſituation are inferior to none in the diffirent parts of the province where they lie.

By an exact ſurvey, it appears that the lands on Savannah river, are not within the ſuppoſed lines of the barony formerly granted to Mr. Walter.

Perſons inclined to purchaſe may apply to Egerton Leigh, or Peter Manigault, Eſqrs. in Charles-Town, or to JERMYN WRIGHT, CHARLES WRIGHT.

ABOUT twenty-five thouſand feet of MOHOGANY, ſawed up into handy plank, fit for dunnaging veſſels, to be ſold together, or in ſmall parcels as may as may ſuit the purchaſers, very cheap, for cash or ſhort credit, by

DAVID STODDARD, & Co.

*Charles-Town, Feb. 22, 1768.*

THE copartnerſhip of DAWSON & DUDLEY having expired with the laſt year, and Mr. DUDLEY intending ſhortly to leave the province, obliges them to cloſe their affairs: They therefore requeſt, that all perſons indebted to them, either by bond, note, or accompt, to ſettle immediately. t.f.

## SIMON TUFTS,

Intending to depart this province in two months;

DEſires all perſons who have any demands upon him, to call for payment; and all who are any ways indebted to him, not only to ſettle, but to bring the caſh within that time.

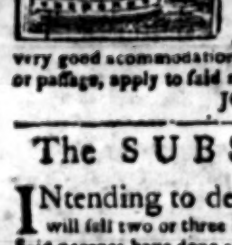
*March 14, 1768.*

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the Charles-Town LIBRARY SOCIETY, will be holden at the Library-Room in Union-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 6th of April next; when and where all the members of the ſaid SOCIETY are deſired to attend at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which hour the preſident takes the chair, agreeable to the rules. *By order of the preſident,*

JOHN COLCOCK, *Secretary.*

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Charles Weſt*, Eſq; late of St. Andrew's pariſh in Georgia, deceaſed, by bond, note, or other wiſe, are deſired by the firſt day of April next to diſcharge the ſame without further notice; and ſuch as have any demands on the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted to

STEPHEN WILLIAMS, RICHARD BARKER, JOHN STEWART, } *Executors*



## For LEITH,

*(To ſail the 1ſt of April)*

The BRIGANTINE

## JANE,

JOHN SMITH, Maſter; A ſtout ſailing veſſel, and has very good accommodations for paſſengers. *For freight or paſſage, apply to ſaid maſter at Burn's wharf, or*

JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

## The SUBSCRIBER

INtending to decline ſhoe-making, will ſell two or three NEGRO SHOEMAKERS. Said negroes have done all my buſineſs for nine years paſt, and are at leaſt equal to any negroes of the trade in this province; the eldeſt of them only 22 years old.

He likewiſe requeſts all perſons indebted to him for boots and ſhoes, to diſcharge the ſame immediately. JOHN MATTHEWS.

N. B. I hope my country friends will pay due regard to this advertiſement, as I cannot conveniently apply any other way to them.

THIS is to give notice, for the LAST TIME, that I am determined to ſettle with all perſons I am indebted to, by bond, note, or book debt, againſt the 1ſt of June next. And as my debtors have not enabled me to comply with my former advertiſments; all perſons anywiſe indebted to me, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, unleſs their accompts are ſettled immediately. I hope no perſon will give me that trouble, as it will be very diſagreeable to me.

JAMES M'CLENACHAN.

N. B. I ſtill continue to keep ſtabling and private lodgings.

## ABRAHAM PEARCE,

CABINET-MAKER & CARVER,

From LONDON,

Having taken a ſhop in Broad ſtreet, two doors from the Beef-market;

BEGS leave to acquaint the ladies and gentlemen of this province, that he undertakes and executes every article they may want, in either branch of his buſineſs, in the moſt elegant and workmanlike manner, and with the greateſt diſpatch.

He at the ſame time returns thanks to thoſe that have already employed him ſince his arrival; and will be obliged to them for a continuance of their favours.

☞ Orders from the country, or any of the ſouthern Provinces, will be punctually complied with.

## To be Sold,

THE Houſe and Lot where the ſubſcriber now lives, in Dean-Square, Queen-ſtreet. The houſe has in it four rooms with fire places in each, a pantry, ſtore-room, garrets, cloſets, &c. a good kitchen, waſh-houſe, chaiſe-houſe, ſtable and a well of excellent water, with a pretty large garden—The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion immediately, and one or two years credit, paying intereſt. Apply to the ſubſcriber, or in his abſence to Doctor Milligen.

Several pieces of houſhold furniture to be ſold at the ſaid houſe.

LIKEWISE TO BE LET by the year, or leaſed for a term of years, A plantation on Charles-Town Neck, about one mile from Town, of about forty acres, with a good houſe and other conveniences on it, by Doct. Milligen, or WHITE OUTERBRIDGE.

## TO BE LETT,

THE PLANTATION formerly Mr. Haddrell's, on Wando Neck, about 9 miles from Charles Town, a pleaſant and healthy ſituation, and very convenient for the Charles-Town market, the high land is very good for corn or indico, and affords a large and profitable garden. Any perſon inclinable to rent the ſame, may apply to

*Feb. 26, 1768.* 6 w. WILLIAM GIBBES.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, will be held on Tueſday the 5th day of April next (being Tueſday in Eaſter week) at the houſe of Mr. *Eliſha Poinſett*, in Charles-Town, where the members are deſired to attend preciſely at nine o'clock in the forenoon. *By Order of the Society,*

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, *Clerk,*

*March 15th, 1768.*

ALL perſons who have any demands on the eſtate of John Young deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accompts properly atteſted, and receive payment: And thoſe indebted, to make payment by the 1ſt of May next, to

*March 19, 1768.* THOMAS YOUNG, Exr

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, by bond, note or book debt, that unleſs they diſcharge or ſettle them to my ſatisfaction, on or before the 8th day of May next, they will poſitively find them in the hands of an attorney at law, to be ſued for without further notice from MARY SPRIGG.

*March 19th, 1768.*

OLD Jamaica Rum in Hogſheads and Porter Caſks; and Philadelphia ſuperfine Flour, Ship Bread, and Bar Iron, lately Imported, to be ſold reaſonably by

THOMAS SHIRLEY,

Who hath alſo for Sale, about 150 Tons of chips and unchipt LOGWOOD, for which the Purchaſer may have Six Months Credit.

*Feb. 25th, 1768.*

ALL perſons having any demands on the late Capt. *George Spender*, of the ſhip KATHARINE, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accompts properly atteſted, and receive payment: And all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, as I intend to cloſe all the books and other affairs by the 20th of April or the beginning of May at fartheſt, in order to ſend them home; after which time no accompts will be taken in by

JAMES SPENDER.

N. B. As there is a great coat, ſurtout, or cloak, and a ſilver watch miſſing, it is to be hoped, that the gentlemen where the late Capt. Spender uſed to reſide, if he left them with them, will be pleaſed to deliver them to the ſaid James Spender, who may be found at Mr. Caleb Eaſton's in King-ſtreet.

JOHN AINSLIE, in order to intitle him to the benefit of an act, commonly called the attachment act, gives this public notice, That he intends to depart this province in the month of May next; and is ready to anſwer any ſuit or ſummons that ſhall be iſſued or brought againſt him, and to appear and give bail agreeable to the terms of the ſaid act.

*March 21, 1768.*

## MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

*Have imported in the ſhip Planters Adventure, Miles* Lowley *maſter from* London

A COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT of GOODS which they will diſpoſe of at a very low advance, at their ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet: among which are the following articles,

SUPER FINE faſhionable broad cloths with ſuitable trimmings, good Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe, Kenton's beſt porter in barrels, potatoes, ſplit peaſe, Italian London-made riding chairs and chaiſes, green Windſor chairs, raiſins in and out of the jar, currants, almonds in and out of the ſhell, faſhionable ſilks and ſtuffs for ladies gowns, ſilk petticoats, Japan'd tea tables, tea cheſts, waiters and bread baſkets, very cheap ſtuffs for negro wenches gowns, guns with bayonets and ſlings compleat at £. 24 each, or cheaper taking a quantity, marble ſlabs with brackets, Port wine in bottles, Wilton Carpets, womens ſtraw hats and bonnets, an elegant glaſs pyramid, ſmoak jacks, and corn mills.

Alſo, A quantity of ſtone brimſtone and manna, to be ſold very cheap, and extraordinary fine CLARET at £. 12 per dozen. t. f.

WHEREAS the perſons in England to whom ELIZABETH SHOEMAKER deceaſed, bequeathed the produce of her real and perſonal eſtates, are very preſſing to have the whole remitted to them in the ſpeedieſt manner: Therefore we the executors of the ſaid ELIZABETH SHOEMAKER requeſt all thoſe indebted to her eſtate, by bond or note, due the firſt of January 1768, to diſcharge the ſame as ſoon as poſſible, that we may be enabled to remit the money to England.

FREDERICK GRIMKE, MOSES DARQUIER.

ALL perſons who have any demands on the eſtates of Benjamin Backhouſe or Katharine Backhouſe, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtates, are requeſted to pay without further trouble, that I may be enabled to diſcharge the debts as ſoon as poſſible.

THOMAS ELFE, Adminiſtrator to Benjamin Backhouſe, and Executor to Katharine Backhouſe.

Charles-Town: Printed by Peter Timothy, at the oldeſt Printing-Office, in Broad-Street, next to the General Poſt-Office; where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, all Kinds of uſeful Blanks ſold, and all Sorts of Printing-Work is done with Accuracy and Diſpatch.